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Star Clothing House.

Having a few odd sizes left in heavy SHIRTS and DRAWERS and as we need room we will sell them at slaughtering prices. Men's white merino at 25 cents; men's natural wool color at 25 cents. All heavy weight goods at same reduction. Come at once and get your pick.

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WEBER & VOLLMER, Props.

Mail orders promptly attended to.

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Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils,

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ESTABLISHED JULY 1868.

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NEW LIVERY AND FEED STABLE
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Good Teams,

Comfortable Rigs,

Excellent Accommodations for the Farming Public.

Prices Reasonable.

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Northwest corner of Courthouse square.

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NORTH PLATTE PHARMACY,
NORTH PLATTE, - NEBRASKA.

WE AIM TO HANDLE THE BEST GRADE OF GOODS,
SELL THEM AT REASONABLE PRICES, AND WARRANT

EVERYTHING AS REPRESENTED.

Orders from the country and along the line of the Union
Pacific Railway Solicited.

JOS. F. FILLION,
PLUMBING.

Steam and Gas Fitting.

Cesspool and Sewerage's Specialty. Copper and Galvanized Iron Cor
nices. Tin and Iron Roofing.

Estimates furnished. Repairing of all kinds receive prompt attention.
Locust Street, Between Fifth and Sixth.

North Platte, Nebraska.

The Semi-Weekly Tribune.

I. H. BARE, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year, cash in advance, \$1.50.
Six Months, cash in advance, 75 Cents.
Entered at the North Platte (Nebraska) postoffice as
second-class matter.

NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA.

is centrally situated in the triangular figure bounded by lines drawn from Omaha to Cheyenne, thence to Denver, from thence to starting point. It is 121 miles from the first named city, 225 miles from the second, and 220 miles from the third. Having a population of 4,000 people it is the head-quarters of both freight and passenger divisions of the U. P. R. Co., and is the home of about 500 railway employees whose monthly pay roll amounts to some \$25,000.00. Almost 300 miles of irrigation canals are rapidly nearing completion, which will bring into the highest state of cultivation 150,000 acres of the most productive land upon which the sun's rays shine. The citizenship of North Platte is that of the best advanced by the older states, and her people are active, progressive and prosperous. To the industrious, energetic home-seeker from the crowded east North Platte and Lincoln county presents unusual advantages. Thousands of acres of vacant government land, in close proximity to those already being brought under irrigation, may be obtained by consulting the United States land office in North Platte. A letter of inquiry to "U. S. Register, North Platte, Neb.," relative to the above will be promptly answered. The farming is no longer an experiment, but has reached the point where it is acknowledged as pre-eminently the safest in all seasons—method of conducting agricultural and horticultural operations. The salubrious and life-giving climate of Lincoln county, where malaria is unknown and where pulmonary troubles are unknown of, is another incentive to the location therein of those who are anxious to enjoy the good things of this life as long as possible. North Platte churches and schools are above those of eastern communities, the latter being one of the few in Nebraska permitting the graduate thereof to enter the State University without an intermediate preparatory training. The people of the community gladly welcome the honest, industrious eastern citizen who is eager to better his condition and assisting in the upbuilding and development of a comparatively new country.

For information regard-
ing the Great Irrigation
Belt of Lincoln Co., write
the Lincoln Co. Immigra-
tion Association, North
Platte, Nebraska.

THE fellow who is grinding out the doggerel for the Era appears to have escaped from some patent medicine infirmary. But as he is not worth offering a reward for his capture, there is no immediate prospect of his again being confined.

THE Chicago Herald has purchased the Times of that city and the two papers have been consolidated under the name of the Times-Herald. The controlling stock of the new concern will be held by James W. Scott, publisher of the Herald.

SERAPUS, English and American physicians in Japan are performing a simple little surgical operation for straightening the slant eyes of the Mongolians. One of these gentlemen might secure a job by applying to an individual who is de facto editor of the Era.

THE house of representatives of the United States congress has adopted the senate amendment appropriating \$5,000,000 for the payment of sugar bounties for the fiscal year ending June 30 next. McKean voted with the republicans upon the proposition, while Bryan and Kern voted with most of the democrats against it. Probably the reason for the wily William's action was because the Grand Island factory is in his district and he considers it a local industry.

THE Era in giving the cost of county publishing in the years of 1888, 1889 and 1890 should have added that the work was performed by three reputable papers of general circulation, none of which received one-half the amount which has been donated the Era. The object in having notices published is to bring the matter contained therein before the public, and the three papers successfully covered the entire county. There is a great difference between having the county notices published in three papers of general circulation than having them printed in one whose circulation is limited.

Two wrongs never made a right, and the little Era cannot justify these never-ending sessions of the board of county commissioners by measuring performances with past officials. Its party came in with a flourish of trumpets to reform these pernicious practices, and to institute a system of rigid economy; yet up to date its economy has been visible to the average citizen. Hon. John C. Watson, of Otoe county, who is a member of the present legislature, and is generally considered as one of the shrewdest and ablest lawyers in the state, and is generally right in his positions, is of the opinion that thirty days is sufficiently long for commissioners to transact the necessary business of a county. Double that amount should be sufficient in Lincoln county.

Yum! Yum!! According to the new revision B. C. stands for before Cleveland.

THE first whale-back vessel built upon the Pacific coast is now being loaded with 4,000 tons of coal for San Francisco at a Canadian point.

SECRETARY CARLISLE wants congress to make some changes in the prime schedule of the Wilson bill. This is certainly evidence that the democratic party is surfeited with prunes, and now wishes a change of diet.

THE TRIBUNE feels gratified in noting that the Era of last week gives a specimen of climax in quoting an alliterative phrase used in this paper last week. However, the trouble with that jealous sheet is that its political party is not approximating a climax, but is about to encounter a climacteric period of its history in Lincoln county. This is the cause of its soreness, hence its wails of anguish over the prospect of departed pops.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND makes a wide distinction between "a condition" and "a predicament." When the treasury had a surplus Mr. Cleveland was alarmed at "the condition," and addressed a special message to congress. When he found a threatened deficit the president was alarmed at "the predicament" and struck a bargain with a bankers' syndicate. Mr. Cleveland has discovered the solemn truth in Fred Grant's observation that it is much easier to take care of a surplus than of a deficit.

ONLY three times in a quarter of a century has average corn crop in this state fallen below twenty bushels per acre. The average yield per acre between 1867 and 1894, according to government reports, has been 32.45 bushels. During the same period the average in Iowa has been 31.93 bushels. In Missouri 28.36, and in Illinois 28.22 bushels. A "bumper crop" is due in 1895 to keep up the average, and that is just the kind of crop the farmers of Nebraska are preparing to raise.

THE citizens of the town of Tekoa, Wash., rounded up sixty hoboes and tramps and told them to quit the town. Six refused. They were thereupon thrust into the small jail next the city water-works and a drastic system of purgation and castigation instituted. The water was turned on, and the six hoboes began to take their purifying medicine. They were like rats in a trap. Five gave in and were allowed to stonewall. The sixth, after some stonewalling, accepted the city's terms and followed the other fifty-nine. Thus was Tekoa purged.

A Missouri paper is authority for the following dialogue: It is good to have come from Missouri, but then surprises will happen: "A boy in Kansas was pulling a dog along the road by a rope." The boy called to his dog, "come along 'Pop, you ornery cuss!" A bystander asked why he called the dog "Pop?" "For short," answered the boy. "Well, what's his full name?" "Populist," said the boy. "Why call him Populist?" said the stranger. "Well, sir," the boy said, "because he is just like a populist. He is the orneriest dog in Kansas. He aint worth a darn only to sit on his tail and howl."

HOW'S THIS!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. J. F. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Wadling, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

ADJOURNED SINE DIE.

Fifty-Third Congress Passed Away Promptly at Noon.

AGREED ON ALL THE BILLS.

Appropriation Measures Signed by the President—Delegates to the Monetary Conference—An Important Patent Decision.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The 53d congress adjourned sine die at noon. The clock was not turned back and both houses came to a close simultaneously. Only three senators—Manderson, Pettigrew and Mitchell—were at their desks when the vice president rapped for order at 9 a. m., after a recess of less than five hours. Observing the silliness of the attendance, Mr. Manderson commented on the fact that "the other side seemed to be in a dismal minority," and a recess was taken for 15 minutes. There were, perhaps, at this time 100 people in the galleries, the crowd of a closing session having taken possession of the Capitol. Those who had remained in the chamber until early daylight showed in their jaiced faces that the strain was telling on them.

Mr. Cockrell, who, as chairman of the appropriations committee, has borne a large part of the burden of the 48 hours of continuous struggle on appropriation bills, was among the late arrivals. At 9:10, when the senate proceedings were resumed, the vice president announced his signature to the naval appropriation bill. It was the last formality before the taking of the last important measure to the president. At 9:45 the vice president announced his signature to the deficiency bill. This was the last of the appropriation bills, and thus all of the great measures for carrying on the government were either at the executive mansion or on their way there. At 10:45 Mr. Voorhees offered a resolution, which was adopted, for the appointment of a joint committee of the two houses, two senators and two representatives, to wait upon the president of the United States and inform him that congress, having completed its business, was ready to adjourn. The vice president named Mr. Voorhees and Mr. Sherman as the senate members of the committee.

The Bering sea question made its appearance, briefly when Mr. Gray (Dem., Del.), asked unanimous consent to take up the bill already passed by the house concerning Bering sea regulations, which, he said, were essential to the preservation of the fur seals. Mr. Morgan objected. This ended the chances of the bill.

At 12 minutes to 12 the last enrolled bill was reported to the senate as signed by the vice president, but it seemed impossible to get the executive signature on time.

Mr. Call vehemently insisted on a final vote on his Florida lottery investigation resolution. At this moment Mr. Voorhees and Mr. Sherman, the committee to wait on the president, appeared at the door and announced that the president had no further communication to make. The vice president, who had now taken the chair, rose as the clock pointed to two minutes to 12 for a parting word to the senate. He said:

"SENATORS: The hour has arrived, fixed by law, for the termination of this congress. For the country uniformly extended me and the resolutions just adopted, my gratitude cannot be measured by words. I would do violence to my feelings if I failed to express my thanks to the officers of this body for the fidelity with which they have discharged their important duties and for their assistance and courtesy to the presiding officer. It only remains to make official announcement that the senate stands adjourned without a day."

As the last words were spoken by the vice president, being timed to conclude at 12, he brought his gavel down sharply and declared the session at an end. There was no demonstration and no applause.

Proceedings in the House.
WASHINGTON, March 4.—At 8 a. m., when the house reconvened for its final session after a 4-hours' recess, there were exactly 11 members on the floor. The speaker was at his post. All looked tired and worn out. In the public gallery opposite the speaker's gallery lounged a half dozen belated visitors, who had remained there all night, and in the private gallery a solitary female held her fort. She looked bedraggled, but was evidently determined to sit it out. Otherwise the hall was deserted.

Mr. Baker (Rep., N. H.) had the honor of passing the first bill of the final session. It was a bill to pay a war claim of Margaret Kennedy, amounting to \$4,000. Mr. Dockery was in the watch tower looking after Uncle Sam's strong box, but he allowed several bills to go through by unanimous consent. One by one the members arrived and the galleries began to fill. At 9 o'clock Chairman Sayres, of the appropriation committee, entered the hall. Although he has been almost constantly at work for 48 hours, he was buoyant and of light step, overjoyed that the last appropriation bill had passed.

Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., O.) caused the first flurry by a sharp speech, contending that the Republicans were the true friends of bimetalism. The repeal of the Sherman act two years ago, he said, had accomplished more than any other influence to bring about the hopeful condition for silver we now observe the world over. He predicted great results from the proposed monetary conference.

Mr. Grosvenor's speech precipitated quite a stir among the silver men. They all rushed forward and appealed for recognition. Mr. Bryan (Dem., Neb.), managed to get the floor, and indignantly resented the reflection made by Mr. Ponce yesterday upon the silver men who favored this conference. He was for free silver, but he believed it the best bet of favor for the United States not to join hands with other countries of the world if they were ready and willing to join in the scheme for the remonetization of silver.

Mr. Dingley (Rep., Me.), agreed with Mr. Grosvenor, contending with European bimetalists that the simple attempt of any country—United States, France or Germany—to open its mints to the free coinage of silver, would swamp it and place it immediately on a silver basis.

Mr. Walker (Rep., Mass.), Wanger (Rep., Pa.), and Simpson (Rep., Kan.), crowded in a few words before the debate was cut off, and at 10 o'clock recess was taken until 11.

At 11 o'clock, when the house reconvened, the noise in the galleries and the confusion on the floor ceased. The committee appointed to wait upon the president, with Mr. Catchings as spokesman, appeared and informed the speaker that the president had no further communication to make to congress.

Mr. Cannon (Rep., Ill.), then obtained recognition, and in a graceful speech, presented a resolution of thanks to the speaker, and the house adjourned.

Important Patent Decision.
WASHINGTON, March 4.—The case of the Bate Refrigerator company against Francis Salsberger & Co., upon which the question if American patents expire when foreign patents have been previously issued, was decided today in an exhaustive opinion by Justice Harlan. It is estimated that not less than \$200,000 of capital hinges upon the decision, which determines the status of many valuable patents. The court held that the invention for which Bate received a patent was previously patented in a foreign country and that the United States patent did expire with the foreign patents. The decision is against the electric and other patents involved in the decisions of this case.

Monetary Delegates.
WASHINGTON, March 4.—Crisp, Culberson and Hitt have been appointed house members, and Teller, Jones and Daniel senate members of the monetary commission.

Excitement in Southern Cuba.
Troublesome Times in Santiago and Cienfuegos.
New York, March 4.—The steamer Vigilancia, which arrived today from Havana, brings word that much excitement prevailed on the south side of the island of Cuba, particularly in the cities of Santiago and Cienfuegos. There had been considerable trouble at those cities, but particulars were hard to obtain owing to the government censorship. The report of the death of the leader, Manuel Garcia, was confirmed. Matters are very quiet at Havana, the city being under martial law. The last Spanish war vessel in the harbor sailed for Santiago on the morning of Feb. 28.

Oklahoma Outlaws Surrounded.
PERRY, O. T., March 4.—Considerable excitement exists over the news of a fight between a large posse of deputies and Bill Doolin's gang north of Ingalls. News was received here last night that Deputy Marshal Will Nix of this city, with 15 or 20 deputies, had surrounded a cave in which the gang was located, and was attempting to blow Doolin and his gang out of the cave with dynamite. A posse went from here to the marshal's assistance. All kinds of rumors are afloat of fights between the gang of outlaws and the marshal.

Becher Is Still Alive.
FRESNO, Cal., March 4.—About a month ago the body of a dead man was found on the bank of a canal. He was identified by dozens of citizens as Adolph Bucher, by whose friends the remains were interred. The coroner's jury also declared the body to be that of Bucher. A sensation was caused by the appearance in the city of the supposed dead man. He had been on a ranch in the country and had not heard of his supposed death.

Rich Gold Strike in California.
LOS ANGELES, March 4.—The richest gold strike yet made in southern California is reported in the Plain districts in the mountains, 60 miles east of Banning. The discovery was made six weeks ago, but has been kept quiet by the prospectors, two cattlemen. Three tons of the ore run through stamps yielded \$915 in gold. All of the gold in sight seems equally rich.

Business Portion Burned.
ERIE, Pa., March 4.—The business portion of Waterford, this county, burned yesterday. Two entire blocks, comprising 17 business places, are in ruins. The loss will probably reach nearly \$100,000.

Won by the American Yacht.
CAEN, March 4.—Mr. Henry Allen's American yacht, the Ogdon, won the Ogdon goblet and James Gordon Bennett challenge cup No. 2 at the Mediterranean yacht club regatta.

Prominent Kansan Drops Dead.
TOPEKA, March 4.—Captain John H. Smith, a prominent Kansan living at Columbus, dropped dead from paralysis of the heart in the Copeland hotel in this city.

Resulted in a Dead Heat.
LONDON, March 4.—The county election cases have resulted in a dead heat, each side electing 59 members.

Severe Weather in Europe.
LONDON, March 4.—Severe weather has returned in Great Britain and in the northern part of the continent.

United States to Be Represented.
WASHINGTON, March 4.—The United States is to be represented at the opening of the Baltic and North sea canal on June 20 next by the cruisers San Francisco and the Marblehead. Secretary Herbert having issued orders to that effect.

Buffalo Store Burned.
BUFFALO, Wyo., March 4.—Fire destroyed the building and entire stock of general merchandise of Robert Foote. It originated from a stove during the high gale. Loss, \$40,000; insurance, \$34,500. Foote will immediately build.

Saving South Dakota Cash.
PIERRE, March 4.—In the senate the annual appropriation bill, amounting to \$59,958, was introduced. This is a saving of \$150,000 over two years ago.

Twelve Lives Lost.
VIENNA, March 4.—A boiler explosion at a distillery in Litzkany, Romania, did great damage to the buildings and caused the loss of 12 lives.

Coronation of Pope Leo Celebrated.
ROME, March 4.—The 17th anniversary of the coronation of Pope Leo XIII was celebrated Sunday with solemn pomp and ceremony.

GOULD-CASTELLANE.

Beautiful Marriage Ceremony at the Magnificent Home of the Bride.

WEDDED AMONG FLOWERS.

Ceremony Was Performed by Archbishop Corrigan of New York—Bride Did Not Surrender Her Religious Faith. Less Than a Hundred Present.

New York, March 4.—The marriage of Miss Anna Gould, the daughter of the late Jay Gould of this city, to Count Paul Ernest Bonifacio de Castellane, was solemnized at noon, Archbishop Corrigan officiating, at the residence of her brother, George J. Gould, Sixty-seventh street and Fifth avenue. At 11:30 o'clock less than 100 intimate friends assembled at the house. The residence was artistically decorated throughout with a profusion of tropical plants, and over 30,000 La France roses, lilies of the valley and Japan lilies. The wedding took place on the first parlor floor, the ceremony being performed in what is known as the East India room, on the southwest corner of the mansion. The bridal procession formed in the library, a room of ample dimensions on the second floor, immediately over the East India room, where the presents of the bride and groom were afterwards exhibited. The guests received the first intimation of the formation of the bridal party by a selection from an orchestra concealed in the hall behind a bank of palms and ferns. The first number was "Largo," by Handel, by orchestra and organ, and "Ella's Dream," from Lohengrin, which was sung by Rosa Sucher, the operatic soprano, to the accompaniment of the string orchestra. This was followed by the bridal march from Lohengrin, and the assembled guests witnessed the bridal procession descending the flower-adorned stairs in the following order:

The Bridal Procession.
First came the ushers, Prince del Drago, Raoul Duval, Brockholst Cutting and Howard Gould. They were followed by the bridesmaids, Miss Beatrice Richardson, Miss Adelaide Montgomery, Miss Catherine Cameron and Miss Helen Gould. The bride then followed, leaning on the arm of her brother, Mr. George J. Gould, her train being carried by her nephews, Masters Kingdon and Jay Gould. They entered the music room and passed into the East India room, walking slowly up the aisle, which had been made by running parallel white ribbons fastened to bushes of flowering roses. When they reached the dais, at the Fifth avenue end of the room, the music stopped. The ushers stepped to each side and the bridesmaids stepped before the ushers. Here awaiting the approach of his bride, stood the bridegroom, attended by his brother, Count Jean Castellane, while on the dais stood Archbishop Corrigan, wearing his ecclesiastical robes. Mr. Gould placed his sister's hand in Count de Castellane's hand, and withdrew to the left, where his wife and her two little sisters were waiting.

The ceremony was attended by the bride's two sisters, as it has been frequently stated, surrounded her own religious faith. When the time came for the bride to have placed upon her finger the wedding ring, she handed her large and beautiful bouquet of lilies of the valley to her sister, Miss Helen Gould, who stood on her immediate right. The "Ave Maria" was sung by Rosa Sucher, stationed at the foot of the stairs in the large hall, her rich, glorious voice blending with the strains of the orchestra, and the musical cadences of the orchestra added a rare charm to an impressive and beautiful ceremony. After the benediction had been spoken, Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" filled the room, and the bride received the good wishes of the archbishop and the two officiating priests, which were followed immediately by those of her sister, Miss Helen Gould, and her brother, George. The count, radiant and happy, led his wife into the alcove, where under a wreath composed of lilies of the valley they stood ready to receive the congratulations of their friends. Immediately the flowering plants which had served as posts for the ribbons forming the aisle were removed and in a short time after the doors of the dining room were thrown wide open and a number of small tables were brought into the room and placed about it, where they seated themselves about it to enjoy a fine Count de Castellane breakfast. As all space was occupied, the house being of moderate size, the orchestra was moved to the gallery on the third floor, and for an hour or more discoursed a program of varied music. At 2:30 the bride, attired in her traveling dress, passed through the hall crowded with friends anxious to bid her farewell. Speculation, which has been rife for many weeks as to the marriage, has evolved a varied program for the bride's honeymoon, but the young couple have kept this a close secret and none, not even the immediate family, have a remote idea as to the immediate future movements of Count and Countess Castellane.

The bride's wedding gown was a heavy ivory satin, duchesse style, trimmed with point d'Angleterre lace, which was 12 inches wide and of rare and beautiful pattern.

Wheat in Good Condition.
KANSAS CITY, March 4.—The acreage of wheat in western Missouri is much smaller than last year and the condition of the growing crop is better at the present time than a month ago and about on an average. In portions of Kansas, where the corn crop was a total failure, there was more wheat sown than in 1903, but in the eastern part of the state the acreage is somewhat small, or about one-fourth. The condition in the southern and western portions is not promising, but elsewhere it is fair. Oats sowing has commenced in Marion and other counties in that portion of the state.

Count de Castellane.

Count de Castellane.

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Count de Castellane.

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